(2) Compulsory free primary education may be introduced into the district headquarter towns and to a few backward taluks as an experimental measure, and if found beneficial may be extended throughout the State.

(c) Messrs. V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk, Krishna Sastri, Somasetti, and Yalakki Gowda, Krishnarajpete taluk.

(*c*)—(1) Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Elementary Hygiene and Geography be made compulsory in some select schools as a trial.

(2) Primary education may be made compulsory in Municipal towns and Unions.

(d) Messrs. Sherid Hussain Sahib, Mohamed Imam Sab, and Sankappa, Tarikere taluk.

(*d*) The Government, taking into consideration the poverty and backwardness in education of the Mahomedan community, have directed that only half the prescribed fee be levied in schools from the students of that community. As the majority of the people are too poor to pay even the other half and as there are very few among them that desire to be educated, it is prayed that Mahomedan students may be exempted from payment of fees in all schools.

Mr. A. Ramanna.—Compulsory education results in some disadvantages so far as the cultivating classes are concerned. It makes them unwilling to labour. This should be guarded against. Compulsory education may be introduced in some places only.

Reply of Government.—Noted. The subject is being considered by the Economic Conference.

SUBJECT No. 227.

Compensating the managers of private schools.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishniah, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Arrangements may be made to compensate the managers of private schools for the loss they sustain by primary education being made free. Such compensation is necessary to equalise conditions in Government and aided schools.

Reply of Government.—Government are not prepared to admit the claim for compensation.

SUBJECT No. 228.

Levy of a new tax to meet educational expenses.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—To afford greater facilities for educational matters which require funds, income tax or some other new tax may be introduced as in the British territory and levied on all well-to-do subjects, poor ryots being, of course, exempted.

A portion of the amount realised by the income tax should be set apart for education.

Note.—An application signed by 45 members was presented protesting against the levy of an income tax.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 229.

Increase of budget allotment for encouraging authors.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The budget allotment for grants for the purpose of encouraging authors may be increased. A committee may be appointed to see that all works relating to the application of science to manufactures, agricultural and industrial bulletins issued by the

Government of India and the local Governments are translated into Kannada and made available to the public at a nominal price. Very good progress has been made in this respect in the Maharashtra, Guzerati, Bengali and Telugu languages.

Reply of Government.—Government will help as far as possible, but this must depend largely on private enterprise and public patronage.

SUBJECT No. 230.

The Mysore Educational Rules.

Messrs. C. Subba Rao, Shimoga Municipality, Chik Ramanna, Byregowda and Dodda Vembralliah, Kolar taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The educational rules published at page 723, Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 24th December 1908, regarding the admission and promotion of students, are too rigid and allow no discretion to the headmaster or the governing bodies of the institution. It is very hard to debar the students from attending a school, if they fail to secure a pass in an examination for two consecutive years. The headmaster of the institution and the inspecting officer should be given discretionary powers in such matters.

A committee consisting of some officers of the Educational Department and some non-official gentlemen may be appointed to revise the rules.

Reply of Government.—The subject is being considered in the Education department, and the representation will be referred to the Inspector-General of Education.

SUBJECT No. 231.

Separate University for Mysore.

Messrs. A. Ramanna, Yedatore taluk, and V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The establishment of a local University or the affiliation of the Mysore Colleges, at least of one of them, to the Bombay University is a *desideratum* under the present situation.

(*b*) A separate University is very necessary for Mysore with powers to examine students from the Sanskrit College, Kannada and Girls' schools and even from English schools. The standard and the subjects taught need not be the same as those in the Madras and Bombay Universities as our conditions are different from theirs.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration by the Economic Conference.

SUBJECT No. 232.

Affiliation of certain schools to the Bombay University.

Mr. S. Sitaramaiya, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Until the establishment of a separate University for Mysore becomes an accomplished fact, it is proposed that separate classes be opened in the high schools at Shimoga and Chitaldrug to train students for the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University, and that one of the local colleges be affiliated to that University. A good number of Mysore students have been undergoing instruction in the educational institutions of Poona, Belgaum and Bombay for the examination of the Bombay University.

Reply of Government.—Recorded.